

Two skirmishes became battles between the native men of the country and the adventurers; in the second of these, Thorwald received a mortal wound. He had been taught the Christian religion by his brother, and being aware that death was approaching, he gathered his companions around him and asked them if any of them were wounded. When they answered in the negative, he said to them, "As for me, I have received an arrow wound under my arm, and I know it will be fatal. I advise you to prepare yourselves to return immediately, but, first, you must after my death carry my body to the promontory, which I thought so beautiful, and where I had planned to build my home. There you will bury me, you will place one cross at the head and another one at the foot of my grave, and you will name the place Cape Cross for all future time." After the death of Thorwald, his men returned to Mount Hope, and a year afterward to Greenland. The story of their discoveries and their troubles greatly aroused the curiosity of Thorstein, brother of that unfortunate adventurer. He determined to set sail for Cape Cross to bring back the body of his brother. He never found this place, which is situated in the Bay of Massachusetts, and in fact, he avoided it to keep from being totally shipwrecked. He-----? was pushed back by the winds on the coast of Greenland. In 1006, a new motivation was given to some-----sailors by the arrival of the two boats from-----, which brought Thorstein and Snorre Thorbrau??/ of which this man, ^{Thorstein} was a very distinguished person; while the latter was a descendant of royalty, as well as very rich and influential. Eric and Thorstein were both at present-----and it seems that the two visitors had nothing to do during the winter. During the Christmas celebrations, Thor fell in love with Gudrida, the widow..

...building some wooden huts on the shore of the lake and talking ~~being~~ as his possession were being carried to the lake. After having lived there for some time, and after having built the houses more convenient, the colony organized two parties to explore the country side at regular times during the----- to the colony. The chief accompanied them by turns. During these expeditions, some bunch grapes were found. by a German named Tyrkor, and because of these grapes, the country was named Winland or Vineland. This discovery, together with the mild climate and the abundance of salmon and other kinds of fish in the river, made the adventurers more determined to make a permanent settlement here. Conforming with the chronicles and tradition, Vineland included the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island today. The other countries discovered by the Scandinavians are identified as Labrador, Nova Scotia, and some parts of New England, including today, the states of Vermont??? to the north; to the east some New England states. The climate of this new province that they had discovered was indeed pleasant. In the winter, the grass remained green; the livestock could get their own food and at the same time work the fields. In the spring, Lief returned to Greenland for a cargo of wood, a circumstance which encouraged the colonists to make other discoveries. The brother of Lief named-----? set sail the following year in the boat--- to reach the coast of New England, and he passed in Mount Hope Bay. In the ----- he set sail once more and went around what might have been Cape Cod on the coast of Massachusetts and traveled comfortably along----- and reached an elevation which was-----.

....presented him a son, possibly the first descendant of a European ever to be born in America. He became later a very distinguished man, and his descendants, traced by a family tree unquestionably up until the present time, are some of the most distinguished people of northern Europe. Some members of all professions, the law, politics, writers, and ministers have found it an honor to trace their descendancy from him. We find among them in our century a bishop from Iceland, Chief Justice Stephenson, three professors at the University of Copenhagen, and the celebrated sculptor, Berthe Thorvaldsen.

The Danish historians assume that Straum Eye is Martha's Vineyard and that Straum-fiord, named by Ther, the body of water was Buzzard's Bay. In the same year in which Thorphiun abandoned his colony (1011), a woman named Freydisa, who had been with him, visited America in a boat with the idea of starting an establishment. a great number of men and women were with her. Her plan seemed to have been defeated by dissension among her companions. Some years after in the year 1026, while Gudlief, a man from Iceland, was traveling for Dublin in the island of Ireland, he was pushed off of his course, and he landed, as one supposes, in America. The boat was carried by its captain in the interior, where they met an old man, who addressed Freydisa in her own language, and made some inquiries about several inhabitants of Iceland. He gave her a sword and asked her to carry it to the sister of Snora? Gade, and to give it to her as a present for her son. One assumes that this old man was---- formerly a ship builder of this---- and had received no news since the year 998. The Norwegians abandoned the whole idea of settling a permanent colony in Vineland, and in their wars following with England and France, the true recollections of their discoveries was destroyed. It was put aside for the power of another nation to unite the old and the new world, and to open the road to the fame in a savage eastern country, more wonderful and more noble than the nations in the Orient.

The War between the Northern and the Southern States of the United States

The Administration of President Lincoln from March 4, 1861- 3-4-65

The First Year

1. Abraham Lincoln of Illinois, the sixteenth president of the United States, was properly inaugurated in the usual manner and place March 4, 1861, at the age of fifty-two years and twenty days. He rode in an open carriage from the Willard Hotel to the Capitol, escorted and guarded by the military troops under the command of General Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army. He was given his oath of office by H. Taney, Minister of Justice, in the presence of nearly 10,000 people, who had come to see this ceremony. His platform was read from a manuscript. He did not indicate a decisive political policy, excepting to protect the Union, which he claimed to be older than the States. But he announced the intention of collecting all the public revenues in the ports of the seceded states, as well as holding and occupying, and possessing all the forts, vessels, and all other public property which were formerly held by the federal authorities.

2. The State Council consisted of William H. Seward, of New York, Secretary of State; Solomon P. Chase, of Ohio, Secretary of Treasury; Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of War; Gideon Wells, of Connecticut, Secretary of Navy; Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, Secretary of the Interior; Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, Secretary of Labor; and Edward Bates, of Missouri, Secretary of Justice.

3. On March 12, the commissioners of the Confederate states directed a bill to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, putting first in their message the nature and the object of their mission, as follows: "To begin the negotiations----- of the United States of the openings, assuring----- the United States that the President, the Congress, and----- the Confederate states seriously desired a peaceful solution to these questions, and that it is not their intention nor their wish to make any demand that is not based on justice, nor to do any deeds to harm their confederates." The response to that was given orally and without formality by M.

John A. Campbell, member of the Supreme Court of Justice of the United States. He was a citizen of the state of Alabama. He had ~~made~~ ~~been~~ for the commissioners and tried everything in order to bring about, if possible, a reconciliation. W. Seward had chosen him for this thing, because he was a very fair businessman. In this matter ~~was given~~ by the most positive assurance???-- M. Seward was a friend of the peace, and that an immediate response to their bill would not be ~~an~~ outcome. Fort Sumter at the port of Charleston would be evacuated in less than ten days time, that a letter would go to Washington to ~~the~~. When had Fort Pickens in the state of Florida ~~it~~ proposals to change the compact states there.??? The forts ~~and~~ Pickens were the only ones which were at this time in ~~the~~ the federal authorities within the borders of the Confederacy?????, a fact which made the confederacy uneasy.

Family History

J. Paul & H. R. (9)
Mönnich

Father by his first wife nee Funk (~~or~~) had two children one
~~xxxxxx~~ boy named Wilhelm Alexander Ernst born 29 Aug. 1806 in Halle
the Halle he is now living at Buhla his estate in Eichsfelde Kingdom
of Prussia - one girl Antoinette Charlotte Albertina born 3rd Dec
1808 in the British Island of Antigua in the West Indies, she married
Lieut. Marret of the French Navy. She died in France.
By my mother nee Harriot Perchard Champion, his second wife, he had
eight children. 1st one son Albert Ernst b. Nov 1815 - died upon exposure
by shipwreck when only a few weeks old in an Indian wigwag on the small
island of St. Peters a small fishing place on the coast of Nova Scotia;
~~xxxxxx~~
2nd son, Francis Perchard (? Richard) Champion b. 29 Jan 1816 in Sydney
Cape Breton - was married to his first wife 31st Jan 1847 - name
Antonia Charlotte nee von Eberstein my uncle Charles oldest daughter, she
was born 23 Jan 1807 in Nounburg - died 3rd Nov. 1859 in Klein
Weisch in Sollesia Kingdom of Prussia.

1687 - 1811

R-P (4) (5)

He was a General Fieldmarshal Baron Christian Ludwig was the 6th son.

He was my Fathers Great Great Grandfather. born 1650 - died 1717.

Karl Baron von Eberstein son of Christian Ludwig was my Father's

Great Grand Father he was born 1687 zu Nauhaus died 1725 zu Dillenburg

was married to Marie Maximil von Euring - died 1720

John Karl Frederick Baron von Eberstein son of Karl was my Father's

Grand Father born 1719 - died 1778 - married Agnes Christine

von Dubinsky - died 1793. Wilhelm Baron von Eberstein son of John

Karl Frederic was my Father's Father _____ born 1753, died 1811 -

married Johana Eleanor von *? -

Ernest Albert Baron von Eberstein * , my father born 1780-died 1833

1798 - 1805
1810 - 1817
R-6

on the 2 May 1798 he was Lt. in the King of Prussia Thaddenches Inf. Regt of 2nd Feb 1804 entered the British Army as Ensign in the Battalion, Royal Americans, 60th Rifles British Army on 27 Nov. 1805 was made a Lt. in the same regiment -----

----- taking of Island Martinique and Guadeloupe from the French, from thence he went back to England - Aug 4 he was made Captain in the 7th Bat Rifles of the 60 Regt in 1816 he returned to America as Lt. Col. was Governor of the Island of Cape Breton - in July 1816 paid a visit to his relatives in Germany in July 1817 was appointed vice Consul for the Department d'Ille et Vilaine (St. Malo and Concarny) in St. Sevans, France.

He was married to his first wife named Johanne Elizabeth -----, who was born 19 Nov 1780 - died 3 March 1810 in the Island of Martinique.

Street
Spaul
Fallen
first marriage

I will now relate how my father made the acquaintance of my mother
having having heard her tell a servant _____

There was a fashionable ball given at the Ball room which is a very
spacious one with two ladies dressing rooms and a refreshment room
The ball was given by the Governor of the Islands in honor of the
officers of the island. All the first ladies and gentlemen of the island
were invited to attend. My father being on duty - being the officer of
the day could not attend the ball. As he was passing the ball room
whilst he was making his rounds _____ hearing
the music and the dancing he thought he would just go up stairs and peep
into the door and see how they were amusing themselves, for all the
officers of the garrison were there with the exception of those on duty.
My father gave his horse to hold to a soldier of his regiment who was
in attendance at the ball and up stairs he slips for his peep in at the
door. He had not been there but a few moments when a young officer
from his regiment came ~~to~~ waltzing with a comely young lady, as they
flew past the long train of her white satin dress caught his spur and
made a large rent in the train of her dress. My father seeing the damage
done left the place where he was standing, in chagrin, and proceeded
to finish his rounds for the night. The next morning he made inquiries
from a brother officer who had had the honor to dance with ~~her~~ ^{the young lady} for her
name and her place of residence. He found out it was Miss. Harriot
Archard Champion, the daughter of Mr. William Henry Champion one of
the most influential persons on the Island and a very wealthy personage,
^{his} residence was in Horn Street, just on the brow of the hill, ^{at 6 o'clock}
11 o'clock in the forenoon he wended his way to the residence of ~~her~~ ^{the}
father. ^{of the young lady} He rung the bell and was admitted to see Miss. Champion, and
sent up his card. When Miss. Champion appeared he introduced himself

, then he apoloized in a very polite and sorryfull manner for the accident of the last evening. My father bein a comely British Officer ~~married~~ ^{he was} ~~in~~ ^{was in} his regimentals - had the desired effect and the apoloey was granted with the consent that he could call upon her when ever convenient, ⁺ this was the commencement of their acquaintance, and resulted in their beine married as I already have mentioned.
 (to be put in its proper place)

1821
some of Grandfather's family history :
following ~~xxxxxx~~ from C*P's papers will be QUOTES.

"I will now give a brief sketch of my Mothers' ancestors."

On her fathers side was Sir Richard Champion, Viscompt de Vire in Normandy, the bosom friend of William the Conqueror and accompanied him to Enland when he conquered it. ^{Her} My mother' family are decended from Les Seigneurs De la Sere, de Montpellier, Herault, an old Hur-enotten family who was persicuted by the edict of Nantes in the reign of Louis the 14th. Her Fathers ancestors on His "others side was Eleanor Hyde, sister to Edward Hyde Earl of Clarendon, Lord High Chancellor of Enland in the reign of James 1st....both of his daughters , Anne & Mary were reigning Queens of Enland.

I, William Henry was the youngest son of my Father being the fourth son by my Mother- Harriot Perchard nee Champion. I was born 15 Dec 1821 at 8 oclock one Saturday night in a large room in a stately Mansion, known as "Don Pasture" in St. Servans , France. The mansion was situated from where the English Colony ~~xxxxxxx~~ worshiped according to the Church of Enland. (about two hundred yds). My father, at the time was British Vice ~~xxxx~~ Consul. I was baptized by a Roman Catholic priest named PAPA and my name was entered in the Mayor's office in Saint Servans , France.....the reason for this was I was dangerously ill and given up by three doctors and my parents My parents did not want me to die without being baptised. My mother belonged to the Church of Enland and she not beine satisfied Romanish "aptism took me ~~wh~~ in the month of Aug 1822 to the Island of Gurnsey, an English island off the coast of France in the English Channel and her native place to have me baptized according to the rights of the Church of Enland, so on the 10th day of Aug 1822 I was baptized in that good ancient church of St. Peters - sponsors were Richard Hick (or h) Champion, my

K-P (L)

mothers brother - Francis Richard Champion von Eberstein, my oldest brother and Josephine Hyde Champion my mother's sister. After which I was taken back to St. Servarns and brought up until I attained the age of 12 years. My father dyine in 1833 and was buried in the cemetary in Saint S.....in the strangers portion set apart by the ~~Romish Church~~ ^{Romish Church} for foreigners After which my mother took her family and carried us to the island of Guernsey where I remained until I reached age of 14 or 16 (?) years. Throught the influence of Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Mansell - General Bullerhides - Cpt Edward Champion, relative of my Mother a place as midshipman upon the good old ship Cheifra (Z) a large vessel belonine to the British East India Co, which was then in London preparine for a voyage to Calcutta in the East Indies was $2540 \frac{77}{100}$ tons English measurements. In the year 1835 I was installed on board to the Chief in the midshipman mess room with five other young Gents who had chosen a sea farine life. In June 1835 we hauled out of the East India dock down towed down to Grones End by a tug boat to wait for the crew to be put on board. The next mornine after the Pilot came on board and the crew brought to the vessel we got under way and proceeded down to the Downs, that night we anchored in front of the old town of Dover - there we remained two days to get the crew sober and the vessel ready for sea. The vessel was commanded by Cppt. Ingram a fine old seaman who had been brought up in the English Navy, her first Lt. was Mr _____ and her 2nd Lt. was Mr _____ all fine seamen who had been raised in the British Navy, besides the officers there were six midshipmen - One boson- 2 bosman mate - 1 carpenter - 2 carpenter mate - 1 sail maker - 2 sailmaker mates and 1 armorer & 1 armorer mate - 3 quarter masters - 9 Captains of _____, 100 seamen - 1 chief steward and 4 _____ servants besides the 2 ward room servants and the servant for the midshipmans mess room., there were also 6 apprentice boys on board.....this completed our crew. We set sail from the Downes. Two days after we set sail we

1881

41678¹⁰⁰ No 1
A SKETCH OF VONBERSTEIN HISTORY
CASTLE AT BADEN*BADEN OTTO _____ EMPEROR
OF GERMANY ETC..... P.P. (3)

Grandfather speaking:

The family which I am descended on both my Father's and my Mother's side are high aristocrats - in Germany and England . My father's family dates according to the history I have read to the year of 900 and commenced with the Counts von Eberstein _____ The Castle of Eberstein ^{in the} ~~and~~ District of Suabia, six miles south east of Baden . Long 8.20 E - Lat 48.46 N.

In the year 938 Otto the first Emperor of Germany besieged and beleaguered the Castles of the Count von Eberstein for the space of two and 3/4 years and never was able to accomplish the capture of the castle. The von Ebersteins being ~~so~~ watchful ^{as} old Solomon, to be caught sleeping instead of defending their Castle, so Otto , the first Emperor of Germany gave it out that he would give , at his court, a Grand Tournament and he sent out far and near invitations to all Nobles both friend and foe to attend and all should have safe conduct to his court and back to their Fortresses, on those terms the Counts von Eberstein accepted the invitation though it was at the court of their deadly foe. After the Tournament was over in which the Count von Eberstein was the successful Baron The Emperor Otto gave a grand ball in honor of the comely, light haired Count Eberhard von Eberstein, the successful Baron Count Eberhard von Eberstein . Count von Eberstein procured the hand of Hedwig, the sister of the Emperor to dance. Whilst dancing the Emperor's sister whispered to the young Count that her brother the Emperor was going to attack the Castle von Eberstein in the absence of the young Count and his brothers. When the dance was over the young Count communicated to his brothers the intelligence he had recieved from the Emperor's sister Hedwig. They then secretly left the ball room in the Emperor's Palace and made post haste towards their District

and Castle. They arrived there by day break - called their men at arms
 and their retainers and put their Castle in defense to meet the assault.
 The Emperor finding the Counts had left the ball room and anticipated
 his design relinquished his ~~xxxxxxxx~~ ^{traitorous} ~~xxxxxxxx~~ plot. He then
 sent Ambassadors as spies to see if the Castle Eberstein could
 stand another siege. The young Counts von Eberstein suspecting
 his design before they admitted ~~xxxx~~ ^{them} filled their bins full of
 straw and the cellars full of empty casks so that the Ambassadors would
 go back to their Emperor with the impression that the bins were full
 of wheat and the cellars full of wine. Upon the Ambassadors return
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ they

reported the Counts von Eberstein were prepared for any assault and
 that they could stand a siege ^{of} ~~three years or more.~~ When ~~the~~ Emperor
 Otto found ~~xxxxxxxx~~ he could not conquer the Counts von E-----
 he than concluded to make a lasting peace with a foe he never could
 expect to be able to conquer. When the terms of peace were settled the
~~xxxxxxxx~~ Emperor Otto gave in marriage to Count Eberhard von Eberstein
 the youngest of the three brothers, his sister Hedwig to wife and then
 there were great feasts and holidays. The Emperor of Germany and the
 Grand Duke of Baden are descendants of the Ebersteins through the
 female line. The Grand Duke of Baden now at this time owns the Castle
 of Eberstein that is near Baden. When he travels he travels ^{as}
 Count Eberstein.

My fathers Great-Great -Great Grandfather was Count Ernst Albert von
 Ebersteinborn 1605 and died 1676.

See 95

of the hand. He staid with me all that day and night, and then it was that I at a suggestion of his that I consented to ship as a mate on board with him to make a voyage to Washington. As I remarked to him it will be a good spree for me. I made the voyage with him to Washington and back to ~~xxxx~~ New York. In New York I told him that I liked Washington so well that I thought that I would go back to Washington with him. I came back to Washington and then remained about three weeks here. I boarded with an old lady. Her name was Mrs. Goutier she lived on Water Street close to Capt. William Carrows shipyard, all the Captains that came to Washington boarded there. I sailed out of Washington as mate and navigator of several schooners from that time to about the 17 of July 1868. I sailed in the schooners Washington belonging to old Capt. George - Joseph Gaskill Capt. the schooner Globe belonging to Mr. Joseph Potts - Simmons Capt, do not remember his christian name in her Poor Capt. Jack Harris and Capt Robert Monroe, which are both dead were before the mast in her, the schooner North Carolina belonging to old Mr. John Long, Monroe Williams was Capt. of her , In her I experienced a heavy hurricane on our way ~~the hurricane was upon us~~. It struck us and

could
not see 4

1812 on
Dance sheet

page 1

I will relate an instance which happened whilst I was sailing in the schooner Delaware. We left New York in the morning for Washington we had on board four Jews as passengers ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ two of them men two of them women we also had on board a large trunk with Miss. Clivia's Grist wedding trousseau also the wedding cake she was going to be married in three days we got off Ocracoke Bar about sundown it was blowing pretty hard we were under double reef canvass it was running ebb tide the wind N. E. so we could not beat in over the Bar so we hauled off for the night about midnight it was blowing a good stiff Gale so we laid _____ head of shore under _____ foresail, it kept blowing a gale for four or five days then it moderated a little we had been blown off ~~XXXXXXXX~~ shore and well to south _____ we set sail and tried _____ up to our place of _____
???????????????

Box 102 on
Dance Street.

page # 2

had to lay two _____ was blowing again in about three days it
 moderated we made sail and stood in the Land made the land on the
 East- it was Saint Augustine Lighthouse on the east coast of Florida,
 we kept making along the coast and we finally arrived at Ocracoke
 once more it was just two weeks from the time we were blown of, we
 were
 getting short of provisions . The two Jewish women wanted to go into
 the cake and eat it. I would not let them have it, so we went into
 the hold and got out a barrell of flour out of the cargo. we arrived
 at Washington ***** got the cake and clothing that _____
 though they had given us up _____ they had provided others,
 any how with all our bad luck we had come to time.

1821 - 1831

By her he had one son Henry Sittie born 13th Aug, 1849 in Brunswitz by Halle on the Salle. He is a first Lt. in the Schles Fusilier Regt No 38 belongine to the Kingdom of Prussia. He was married May 6th 1876 with Jenny nee Losmel born 30 Jan 1858. Married his second wife Clotilde Caroline von and Zu Mawisbach, 11 July, 1866 in Naumburg and she was born ~~1852~~ ^{18 Mar.} 1826. They are now living in the City of Brasden Kingdom of Saxony.

3rd son Piere Frederic born 18th of Oct 1818 in St Servans France. Died Dec 10 1863 in Baltimore, Md. He was married to Mary Ann nee Moore 27th Sept 1847 in New York. He was a sea captain in the U.S. Merchant service

He left four children living by his wife.

1st a girl Harriot Perchard br 20 Aug 1848 in New York - married in Baltimore Md to Rudolph Booz - lives in Savannah Ga.

2nd child a son William Henry br. 7th Nov 1849 in New York - died in Savannah, Ga of yellow fever - married Mary nee Brown the daughter of his step Father - widow now living in Savannah.

3rd child- daughter Rosa Ann br. 6th Nov 1853 in Baltimors - married July 1875 to William Donnelly in Savannah.

4th " - son Frederic Albert br. 12th Feb 1856 in Baltimore - married Jenny Johnson in Savannah. (the widow of my brother married 2nd time a man named Thomas Brown in Baltimore)

A daughter Harriot br. 23 May 1820 married three times and lived in France.

William Henry

A son William Henry which is myself br. 15th Dec 1821 in St. Servans, France was an officer in the English Marine then in the U.S. Merchant service - Capt. fo Militia in Chocowinity 12 Regt N. Car 1852 to 1856 - Sgt, Maj, of 61st N.C. Troops in the Confederate Army - married 15 Apr. 1852 at Chocowinity, Beaufort Co. N.C. to Annis nee Harding at Trinity Chapel by Rev. Mr Edwin Geer - had four children.

1st daughter Harriot Elizabeth married Benjamin Lewis Hull 27 Dec 1871.

He died 24 Mar 1873 - married 2nd time to Henry Harding. son by first marriage Ben Hull - son by 2nd marriage Guy Champion.

** Ernest Albert b. 1856 d. 1857 in Wash. N.C. buried Trinity Church yard. Frederic Harding br. 11 Dec 1858 - married Pallie nee Brown in New Berne,

daughter - Julia Ernestine b. 14 Feb 1862 - married Harvey R. Bright

Apr. 17 1883.

**** 2nd child of William & Annis.

*Married at age 31
1852*

1844

~~127~~
10 1/2

5828

When the boat reached the small beach we had walked upon for nine months we were hardly able to enter the boat. The mate and crew had to assist us in the boats and they gave us each one of the shirts of their bodies to cover our nakedness - they having a Gurnsey shirt under their other shirt. When we got on board the ship we found it was the good ship Hickla of Fall River which was on a whaling cruise and on her way home. The Capt. name Otis Pennelton - he received us with marked attention and there was nothing that the ship afforded that was to good for us. He clothed us out of ~~the~~ the slop chest, so we had all the clothes we wanted and needed. We then proceeded on our way home on the 2nd day of Dec. 1846 -----the Captain landed us in Fall River, where we were received with kindness by all the citizens of the place. Fall River is a great Calico manufacturing and owns several whalers.

✓

~~1746~~ ~~1846~~ 1183

R (10)

He then returned to England and was sent to Garrison the Island of Guernsey with his Regiment . Whilst in Command of the Island he got acquainted with my Mother then a young Girl - he was married to Harriot Perchard Champion, born 22 Oct 1796 in the Island of Gurnsey - married when she was about 18 years old. My mother accompanied my Father to British America. While in America with my father I will mention an incident which happened to her. My Mother was then at Halifax Nova Scotia and amongst strangers as she wrote it to me some time ago when K wrote to her concerning my family.....I will give it in her own language I was in Halifax Nova Scotia , I had not the care of a tender mother but was amongst strangers with the exception of my servant Marie, we were under orders, to leave for Cape Breton immediately therefore as soon as I was confined your Father was obliged to go and leave me behind, I was then but 19 years of age - that has been the beginning of my trials, three weeks after I embarked on a merchant vessel to go down to meet your father, before the ice set in to strong and was wrecked on the 25 of Nov. 1815 on the small island of St. Peters a small fishing place where I remained for six weeks with an Indian squaw , her husband and family in a small hut which he had built. There were no other inhabitants on the island with the exception of a few wigwams. I was obliged to remain there until the ice was strong enough to enable an Indian to go to Cape Breton with a letter. I was most kindly treated , they gave me the best of what they had and I shall ever think of them with gratification. Poor little Albert soon died from the privations I underwent. I remained a long time in a delicate health from having been exposed as I was after my confinement besides suffering from a bad breast.

1831

passed Lands End and took our departure for our destination. In about 3 months we arrived at the mouth of the Ganges there we took a Pilot of a Pilot Bris and then we proceeded up to Calcutta when we arrived and moored before the city. We remained there 3 months waiting for our cargo after an absence of nine months we arrived back to London and entered the East India dock and made fast to the Cheifs warf. I remained in the vessel for two years and became its 2nd Lt. as well as I recollect I left the East Indiaman in 1837 . I then went to the Medetaranian sea - Brazil and the North Sea in the bark William of Germany - Capt Le Mont

1081

slaves

11 1841

_____ having been built in Baltimore for Don Carl De Casti of Cadiz she was on her second trip - my orders were to proceed up the Congo River to a Portuguese settlement and take in a load of three hundred and fifty slaves. I steered my course and proceeded up the Congo river to the settlement and took in my cargo of life freight. I then proceeded on my voyage to Rio de Janeiro to sell my cargo. I had a very pleasant passage up to the time I made Cape Fré on the coast of Brazil, this was on the morning of 12 of July 1841 at 8 o'clock a.m. The man on the lookout forward called out sail ho two points on the weather beam bearing down upon us with all sail set low and aloft. I jumped up the fore rigging with my spy glass in hand to see what I could make out of her, as soon as I got a focus upon her I found that she was an English Man of War Brig and

*By J. M. ...
...
Man of War ...
...*

1842 Jones (1)

proved to be the British eight gun Man of War Brig Boxes. I came down the
 rigging commenced getting up my guns out of the hold I got up six
 twelve three on each side then I got up our Long Tom a pivot gun - an
 eighteen pounder and placed on the pivot amidship and then I distributed
 small arms and cutlasses to my crew - my crew consisted of --47- men,
 besides myself and three officers. I then beat to quarters and waited
 the result of affairs. In the mean time I set all sail I could and
 trimmed them to the wind to the best advantage, letting her go a little
 large for the bay of St. Anne on the coast, thinking if I could get
 there before overtaken to run my Brig ashore - land my slaves and then
 blow her up. The Man of War kept gaining upon me very fast so I saw no
 hope but to fight and do the best I could if compelled to do so by ~~the~~
~~Captain of the Man of War Boxes of Protection and the Brig Boxes~~
 about 11 A.M. she came up with me and hailed me Brig ahoys? where are
 you from? I replied from Cadiz. where are you bound? I replied Rio.
 What are you loaded with? I replied salt. Heave your Brig to. I will
 send my boat on board and examine your papers. I hoisted my main topsail
 to the mast and so did the Man of War Boxer They lowered their boats
 and rowed towards my Brig when boat was about two-thirds the distance
 between the Boxer and myself I called out to the crew to fill away the
 Main Topsail which was done in a second of then gave orders to aboard the
 Main Tack which was done from fifth, so soon as the Commander of the Boxer
 found what I had done he called his boats on board and made way after
 me firing his haw Chaser at intervals - the delay which he encountered
 in waiting for his boat and hoisting her up gave me a good start of her.
 By his superior sailing qualities he kept gaining upon me. I called my
 old gunner old Tom Jones who had been a gunner in the English Navy for
 for over twenty years. I told him as I took my stand on the weather
 quarter to take good aim and do good work to aim for her Top Mast and
 carry them away. He did so with the first fire but the shot fell short

of St.
 Island
 in the
 bay is the
 Anne - lies in 22° 25' South Lat and
 41° 04' West Long.

São Tomé

Slaves

2 Slaves / 1842

of her. Now we commenced. She from her bow Chacer and ^ from my
Lone Tom. The "an of War splashed water all over us and one shot
struck our Starboard boat. I told Tom Jones that would not do we
must do something with her or be captured. He replied aye, aye Sir,
look out for her fore Topmast and carried it away and in falling
it carried her Main Top Gallant she was a complete wreck about her
masts and rigging. I gave her two or three more shots then I hove away
for St. Anne Bay where ^ arrived by daybreak where I landed my cargo
of slaves and delivered them to my Agents, they having lost only about
twenty-five. Next day I took to clean and remove all traces that would
condemn me. I remained there to change my paint etc. On the 16 July
in the mornine I weighed anchor and proceeded outside the bay on my way
to Rio. I had a light breeze all day - all that night and next day it
was calm, on the afternoon of the 17th I entered the fine bay of Rio,
passing in by the Sugar Loaf on my left and on my right a ~~x~~ large
fort which hailed me as I passed I had a good strong sea breeze
and there were about a dozen other vessels in company with me entering
as I passed the outer roads what should I see but the British Man of
War Boxer with Topmasts ~~ripped~~ lying at anchor, but I was ~~xxxx~~ out
of ~~xxxxxx~~ danger for I was under the protection of the Brazilian Forts
and nothing could be found on board to condemn me as a slaver. I made a
good voyage of it for my owners. I was pretty well ^{paid} ~~xxxxxx~~ for my trouble.
I received \$ 10,000 dollars for my part. It did not do me much good
for I spent it all gambling and living fast. I gave up my Brie to the
agent in Rio as I thought the business to risky. In Jan 1842 my money
being nearly all gone only 1,000 dollars left I got acquainted with a
French Gentleman by the name of ~~Monsieur~~ Circouf (., or p) who was sail-
Monsieur
Master on board the Double ----- Private Prince Imperial of the
Brazilian Navy. He informed that there was a vacancy on board as 3rd Lieut.
I applied in person for the position to the Sec. of the Navy, and being
recommended by the Capt of the Private, who was an Englishman

though nothing but a young man [^] was chief officer that occupied about
15 months of my life and I was chief mate of the Bark[^]allarook which
was built in the Island of Jersey. I went to Australia with a load of
convicts we disembarked them at port Adelaide, there I was placed on
board by the ship authorities to take charge of the "brig Dolphin to
take her to the Cape of Good Hope which I succeeded in doing. I left
the vessel there and shipped on board of a Spanish brig who had lost its
Captain with the African fever, I took charge of her as Capt. I left
the Cape with sealed orders which were not to be opened until I was 3
days at sea although I had cleared from the Island of St. Helena when I
had been three days at sea I opened my written orders and found I was on
board a slaver the name of the "brig was La Bonnie Esperanza of Havana
she was Baltimore

OK
man
P.

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and the 1st Lieut. was an American to secure the appointment and entered on duty on board the Prince Imperial as 3rd Lieut., most of the crew was composed of English, French & Americans. Our duties were not hard, only crewsing along the coast of Brazil entering the Port of Rio Bay and Penambuco, at times and sometimes firing a salute when a foreign Man of War entered the port, and a salute on holidays - this was about Jan 1842. I remained on board the Prince Imperial one twelve months from the day I was appointed. Jan 1843 I got my discharge not liking the Brazilian Service. I then took Command of a Chilian Bark called the Carolina whose Captain had died of Yellow Fever and put in to Rio to procure a commander on 29 (?) Feb 1843. I set sail from Rio for Valparaso where the ship was owned by a Spaniard named Don Pedro Christovab, a very rich man. After my arrival in Valporaso which was March 2, 1843. I still continued in Command for three or four voyages along the Coast of Chile to St. Carlos and Valdivia to get cargoes of lumber to carry to Valparaso. My officers were French but my crew were Spanish. I wishing to come to the U.S. I gave up command of my ship to its owner and got a place as second Mate on board the bark Rasco of Newbedford - a whaler- Capt. Clark - we took one fishing season on the Brazilian Whale grounds then we proceeded home to New Bedford - we arrived there in May 1843. I next shipped as Mate upon the schooner Brie Enterprize with Capt. Holms. The schooner was 75 tons burden - she was to go to Cape Horn after seal and oter. we a crew of four officers and 25 men. We left New Bedford on 6 or 8 day of July and proceeded on our way to Cape Horn. We were very successful in our catch of seal, in six months we had caught two-thirds of a load, we were in great hopes of making a quick trip of it and plenty of money, but misfortune seems to have followed us for whilst we were close in shore of the Falkland Islands there came up a very heavy storm so our little craft could not carry any sail, consecentially she drifted upon

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77

Diary of the events of the

75 10 82

the rocks that infest those Islands and we were wrecked - all hands perished but myself and three seamen and a large Newfoundland Dog. We managed with the help of the Lord to get washed up high and dry upon some of the rocks. Next day we got ashore on one of the Islands and roved about to see if we could find any of our fellows and what else we ~~XXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ could pick up which had been washed ashore from the wreck. We found one boat with oars and rudder - we considered a great God send. We found a small beach about one mile from where we landed, so we pulled her round and hauled her up - we also got two bbls of Pork and one beef - also several casks of bread, which we stored away. We found a great number of Kelp Geese and Penguins also a number of sea Gulls, which at that time of the year covered the rocks with their nest. We gathered ~~XXXXXX~~ every day and killed Geese and Penguins which we found very tame with clubs. We procured our first fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together - one piece soft the other hard. I having learnt that from the Fuego Indians. I judge that we remained on these Islands nine months, when we were taken off - it seemed providential. One day when we had given up all hope of ever seeing civilization again I was on top of a High Rock exploring I espied a ship - seemed to be bearing towards the Island, although we were naked and almost famished we procured a piece of canvass and placed it on an oar and put it on the highest peak of the rocks we could climb, after a lapse of four hours, as we judged and the vessel had been nearing us, we were in ecstacy at seeing the vessel bear away down for our Dismal Island. She came within two miles of the Island and the Captain sent his Chief Mate - Mr. Louis Bird with a crew of five men to our rescue. We were over joyed when we saw the boat approach that it took all our remaining strength away, no person can tell the feeling we felt but those who have experienced it themselves.